

Amendments

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please substitute claims 1-16 and 22-45, presented below, for claims 1-16 and 22-45 previously presented. In addition, please add new claims 46-51. The status of each claim is indicated. Currently amended claims are shown with additions underlined and deletions [bracketed].

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:
 - a face having an arcuate portion and a first end portion;
 - a first lens disposed within the face, the first lens having an inner side and an outer side;
 - a second lens disposed within the face, the second lens having an inner side and an outer side; and
 - a temple having an arcuate portion, the temple being coupled to the first end portion of the face, the temple being movable between a folded configuration and an unfolded configuration,
 - the outer side of at least the first lens having its own surface area, a center region and a center point, the center region having its own surface area one half of the surface area of the outer side of the first lens and being centered around the center point, at least a portion of the center region being disposed between at least a portion of the inner side of the first lens and at least a portion of the temple while in the folded configuration, at least a portion of the outer side of the second lens being disposed between the inner side of the second lens and the temple while in the folded configuration.
2. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
 - the temple is pivotably coupled to the first end portion of the face for rotation about a pivot axis, the pivot axis is substantially normal to a centerline of the face portion adjacent to the pivot axis.
3. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
 - the temple is slidably coupled to the first end portion of the face.

4. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
the arcuate portion of the face has its own degree of curvature, the arcuate portion of the temple has its own degree of curvature, the degree of curvature of the face portion substantially corresponds to the degree of curvature of the arcuate portion of the temple.
5. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
the temple is movable between the folded configuration and the unfolded configuration without substantially deforming the temple.
6. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:
the temple is not substantially deformed when the temple is in the folded configuration.
7. (Currently Amended) A frame for eyeglasses, comprising:
a face having an outer surface including an outer edge and having an inner surface, the face having a first end portion, [and]a first lens opening portion having an inner side and an outer side and a second lens opening portion having an inner side and an outer side, the outer edge being proximate to the first end portion; and
a first temple having a portion defining an inner surface, the first temple being coupled to the first end portion of the face, the first temple being movable between a folded configuration and an unfolded configuration so that the inner surface of the first temple portion can move over the outer edge of the face without obstruction and without substantially deforming the temple,
[whereby the outer surface of the face is disposed between the inner surface of the face and the first temple while in the folded configuration,]at least a portion of the outer side of the first lens opening portion being disposed between the inner side of the first lens opening portion and the first temple while in the folded configuration, and the second lens opening portion being disposed between the inner side of the second lens opening portion and the first temple while in the folded configuration.
8. (Original) The frame of claim 7, wherein:
the first temple is pivotably coupled to the first end portion of the face.

9. (Original) The frame of claim 7, wherein:
the first temple is slidably coupled to the first end portion of the face.
10. (Currently Amended) The frame of claim 7, further comprising:
a second temple being coupled to a second end portion of the face, the second temple being coupled to the second end portion of the face, the second temple being movable between a folded configuration and an unfolded configuration,
the second temple in the folded configuration is substantially adjacent to the outer side of the face and substantially located at a center region of [a]the second lens opening of the face.
11. (Original) The frame of claim 10, wherein:
the first temple has an interface portion with a concave inner side and a convex outer side, the second temple has an interface portion with a concave inner side and a convex outer side, the first temple interface portion and the second temple interface portion being substantially parallel and overlapping when the first temple and the second temple are in the folded configuration.
12. (Original) The frame of claim 10, wherein:
the first temple having a portion substantially parallel with a portion of the second temple interface portion when the first temple and the second temple are in the folded configuration.
13. (Original) The frame of claim 10, wherein:
the first temple interface having a portion crossed over a portion of the second temple interface portion when the first temple and the second temple are in the folded configuration.
14. (Currently Amended) The frame of claim 7, further comprising:
a first lens coupled to the face within the first lens opening, the first lens having an inner side and an outer side, the first lens having a center region, the temple in the folded configuration being substantially adjacent to the outer side of the first lens and substantially located at the center region of the first lens.

15. (Previously Amended) The frame of claim 7, wherein:
the temple is pivotably coupled to the first end portion of the face for rotation about a pivot axis; and
a first angle defined between the pivot axis and a segment line of the first end portion being less than a second angle defined between the pivot axis and a segment line of the temple portion.
16. (Original) The frame of claim 7, wherein:
the first end portion has its own degree of curvature;
the temple portion has its own degree of curvature; and
the degree of curvature of the first end portion being less than the degree of curvature of the temple portion.

Claims 17-21 (Cancelled).

22. (Previously Amended) An apparatus, comprising:
a face having a first end portion and a lens-interface portion, the lens-interface portion of the face having an inner surface and an outer surface, an elevated structure being disposed on the outer surface of the lens-interface portion of the face;
a lens being disposed within the lens-interface portion of the face, the lens having an inner side and an outer side, the lens having a center portion; and
a temple, the temple being coupled to the first end portion of the face, the temple being movable between a folded configuration and an unfolded configuration, the temple in the folded configuration being removably retained by the elevated structure of the face on the outer surface of the face.
23. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein:
the outer surface of the lens-interface portion of the face includes bridge portion;
and
the elevated structure of the face is disposed on the bridge portion of the face.

24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein:
the elevated structure of the face is disposed on the lens-interface portion of the face below the center portion of the lens.
25. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein:
the elevated structure of the face is disposed on the lens-interface portion of the face above the center portion of the lens.
26. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein:
the elevated structure of the face is disposed on the lens-interface portion of the face near the first end portion of the face.
27. (Previously Amended) An apparatus, comprising:
a face having a first end portion, the first end portion including a first contact portion and a second contact portion;
a temple pivotably coupled to the first end portion of the face about a pivot axis, the temple being movable between a folded configuration and an unfolded configuration, a portion of the temple contacting the first contact portion of the face when in the unfolded configuration, the portion of the temple contacting the second contact portion of the face when in the folded configuration; and
a tension member coupled to the face and the temple, the tension member configured to bias the temple relative to the face while in one of the folded configuration and the unfolded configuration.
28. (Original) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein:
the first contact portion of the face is substantially parallel to a first portion of the pivot axis; and
the second contact portion of the face is substantially parallel to a second portion of the pivot axis different from the first portion of the pivot axis.

29. (Original) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein:

the tension member is less compressed when the portion of the temple is contacting the first contact portion of the face than when the portion of the temple is contacting the second contact portion of the face.

30. (Currently Amended) A method for moving an apparatus between a folded configuration to an unfolded configuration, the apparatus including a face, a first lens, a second lens and a temple, the face having an outer surface including an outer edge, the face having a first end portion, the outer edge being proximate to the first end portion, the first lens and the second lens each being coupled to the face, the first lens and the second lens each having an inner side and an outer side, the first lens and the second lens each having a center portion, a temple having a portion defining an inner surface, the temple being pivotably coupled to the first end portion of the face, the method comprising:

pivoting the temple about the first end portion of the face and over the outer edge of the face without obstruction and without substantially deforming the temple; and

positioning the temple so that at least a portion of the outer side of the first lens is disposed between a portion of the inner side of the first lens and a portion of the temple and so that at least a portion of the outer side of the second lens is disposed between the inner side of the second lens and a portion of the temple while in the folded configuration.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

pivoting a second temple about a second end portion of the face and over a second outer edge of the face without obstruction; and

positioning the second temple substantially adjacent to an outer side of the face so that a second temple interface portion is substantially parallel with a first temple interface portion.

32. (Original) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

pivoting a second temple about a second end portion of the face and over a second outer edge of the face without obstruction; and

positioning the second temple substantially adjacent to an outer side of the face so that a second temple interface portion is crossed over a first temple interface portion.

33. (Original) The method of claim 30, further comprising:

pivoting a second temple about a second end portion of the face and over a second outer edge of the face without obstruction, the second temple having an interface portion with a concave inner side, the first temple having an interface portion with a convex outer side; and

positioning the second temple substantially adjacent to an outer side of the face so that a second temple interface portion substantially overlaps with a first temple interface portion.

34. (Currently Amended) A method for moving an apparatus between a folded configuration and an unfolded configuration, the apparatus including a face, a first lens, a second lens and a temple, the face having an arcuate portion and a first end portion, the first lens and the second lens disposed within the face, the first lens and the second lens each having an inner side, an outer side and a center portion, the temple having an arcuate portion, the temple being pivotably coupled to the first end portion of the face, the method comprising:

pivoting the temple about the first end portion of the face from an unfolded configuration to a folded configuration; and

positioning the temple so that at least a portion of an interior portion of the outer side of the first lens is disposed between a portion of the inner side of the first lens and a portion of the temple while in the folded configuration, and at least a portion of the outer side of the second lens is disposed between the inner side of the second lens and the temple, the outer side of the first lens having its own surface area, the interior portion and a center point, the interior portion having its own surface area one half of the surface area of the outer side of the first lens and being centered around the center point.

35. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein:

the temple pivots about a pivot axis substantially normal to a centerline of the face portion adjacent to the pivot axis.

36. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein:
the arcuate portion of the face has its own degree of curvature, the arcuate portion of the temple has its own degree of curvature, the degree of curvature of the face portion substantially corresponds to the degree of curvature of the arcuate portion of the temple.
37. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein:
the temple is movable from the unfolded configuration to the folded configuration without substantially deforming the temple.
38. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein:
the temple is not substantially deformed when the temple is in the folded configuration.
39. (Currently Amended) A method for moving an apparatus between a folded configuration and an unfolded configuration, the apparatus including a face, a first lens, a second lens and a temple, the face having an arcuate portion and a first end portion, the first lens and the second lens each being disposed within the face, the first lens and the second lens each having an inner side, an outer side and a center portion, the temple having an arcuate portion, the temple being slidably coupled to the first end portion of the face, the method comprising:
sliding the temple through the first end portion of the face from an unfolded configuration to a folded configuration; and
positioning the temple so that the outer side of the first lens is disposed between the inner side of the first lens and the temple while in the folded configuration, and at least a portion of the outer side of the second lens is disposed between the inner side of the second lens and the temple while in the folded configuration.

40. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

a face having an arcuate portion, a first end portion, a first lens opening and a second lens opening having an interior perimeter;

a first lens disposed within the first lens opening in the face, the first lens having an inner side and an outer side, the outer side of the lens having a center portion spaced away from the interior perimeter of the lens opening of the face;

a second lens disposed within the second lens opening in the face, the second lens having an inner side and an outer side; and

a temple having an arcuate portion, the temple being coupled to the first end portion of the face, the temple being movable between a folded configuration and an unfolded configuration,

at least a portion of the center portion being disposed between at least a portion of the inner side of the lens and at least a portion of the temple while in the folded configuration, and at least a portion of the outer side of the second lens being disposed between the inner side of the second lens and the temple while in the folded configuration.

41. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

a face having an arcuate portion and a first end portion;

a first lens disposed within the face, the first lens having an inner side and an outer side;

a second lens disposed within the face, the second lens having an inner side and an outer side; and

a temple having an arcuate portion, the temple being coupled to the first end portion of the face, the temple being movable between a folded configuration and an unfolded configuration,

the outer side of the first lens having its own surface area, a center portion and a peripheral portion exclusive of the center portion, the center region being centered around the center point, at least a portion of the center region being disposed between at least a portion of the inner side of the lens and at least a portion of the temple while in the folded configuration, and at least a portion of the outer side of the second lens being disposed between the inner side of the second lens and the temple while in the folded configuration.

42. (Previously Added) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:

the arcuate portion of the face being a first arcuate portion, the face further including a second arcuate portion;

the arcuate portion of the temple being a first arcuate portion, the temple further including a second arcuate portion;

the first arcuate portion of the face having its own degree of curvature, the first arcuate portion of the temple having its own degree of curvature substantially corresponding to the degree of curvature of the first arcuate portion of the face; and

the second arcuate portion of the face having its own degree of curvature, the second arcuate portion of the temple having its own degree of curvature substantially corresponding to the degree of curvature of the second arcuate portion of the face.

43. (Previously Added) The method of claim 34, wherein:

the arcuate portion of the face being a first arcuate portion, the face further including a second arcuate portion;

the arcuate portion of the temple being a first arcuate portion, the temple further including a second arcuate portion;

the first arcuate portion of the face having its own degree of curvature, the first arcuate portion of the temple having its own degree of curvature substantially corresponding to the degree of curvature of the first arcuate portion of the face; and

the second arcuate portion of the face having its own degree of curvature, the second arcuate portion of the temple having its own degree of curvature substantially corresponding to the degree of curvature of the second arcuate portion of the face.

44. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising:

a face having a first portion and a second portion, the first portion of the face being arcuate;

a first lens disposed within the face, the first lens having an inner side and an outer side;

a second lens disposed within the face, the second lens having an inner side and an outer side; and

a temple coupled to the first end portion of the face, the temple being movable between a folded configuration and an unfolded configuration,

the outer side of the first lens having its own surface area, a center point, a center region and a boundary region excluding the center region, the center region including a center point, the center region being centered around the center point, at least a portion of the center region being disposed between at least a portion of the inner side of the first lens and at least a portion of the temple while in the folded configuration, and at least a portion of the outer side of the second lens being disposed between the inner side of the second lens and the temple while in the folded configuration.

45. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 44, wherein a surface area of the center region of the first lens is equal to a surface area of the boundary region of the first lens.

46. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first lens and the second lens are monolithically formed as a shield.

47. (New) The method of claim 30, wherein the first lens and the second lens are monolithically formed as a shield.

48. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the first lens and the second lens are monolithically formed as a shield.

49. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the first lens and the second lens are monolithically formed as a shield.

50. (New) The apparatus of claim 40, wherein the first lens and the second lens are monolithically formed as a shield.

51. (New) The apparatus of claim 41, wherein the first lens and the second lens are monolithically formed as a shield.